

Investigating the phase composition of...

S/135/62/000/010/001/006  
A006/A101

electrode wire, 4 and 5 mm in diameter, under ceramic fluxes yielding basic slags. Prior to building-up the specimens were preheated and subsequently cooled. The effect of hard-facing with application of loads and holding at elevated temperatures upon changes in the structure and hardness was also studied. The theoretical and experimental data are in a satisfactory agreement. Conclusions: Under the experimental conditions the phase composition in multi-layer deposition, at sufficiently high C, Cr and Mn content, is mainly determined by the chemical composition of the section under investigation. When long deposits are built-up on massive parts under the described conditions, the phase composition of the deposit does practically not depend upon the number of layers. Preheating or accompanying heating has a maximum effect upon the structure and properties of the built-up metal, at a constant chemical composition of the deposit. Brief-lasting heating combined with considerable specific loads increases hardness and reduces the content of residual austenite in the metal layers which are adjacent to the operational surfaces of the part. Residual austenite in the deposit is entirely disintegrated as a result of tempering at temperatures over 550°C. There are 2 tables and 4 figures.

Card 2/2

12300

41588

S/125/62/000/011/003/003  
D040/D114

AUTHORS: Bagryanskiy, K.V., and Kuz'min, G.S.

TITLE: The chemical composition and structure of welds on commercial nickel

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticeskaya svarka, no. 11, 1962, 30-36

TEXT: Results are presented of submerged-arc welding experiments on standard H<sub>11</sub>-2 (NP-2) nickel with the use of NP-2 electrode wire, ceramic ЖН-1 (ZhN-1) flux, and additions of Mn, Si, Al and Ti. The effect of the contents of different alloying elements, the conditions of the welding process, and, particularly, of the arc voltage on the weld metal structure was studied. The use of copper backing for the removal of heat had a structure-refining effect. Heating of joints to 700-800°C with subsequent air cooling made the metal structure fine and disoriented, thus providing for high mechanical properties and corrosion resistance; but heating of the welds and narrow zone of adjacent metal with gas burners to only 250-300°C

Card 1/2

The chemical composition .....

S/125/62/000/011/003/003  
D040/D114

and following air cooling had also a good effect. It is recommended (1) to weld with 30:34 v, (2) to alloy welds with about 1% Al and 1% Ti, and (3) to use the shortest possible arc. The article includes photomicrographs, the chemical composition of the NP-2 nickel grade and that of the ZhN-1 flux. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1961

Card 2/2

BAGRYANSKIY, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PISKLICH, V.D., inzh.

Evaluating the stabilizing effect of fluxes for automatic welding  
and hard facing. Svar. proizv. no.8:22-25 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

(Flux (Metallurgy)--Testing)

BAGRYANSKIY, K. V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAL'YANOV, V. N., inzh.

Investigating the phase composition of certain multilayer facings. Svar. proizv. no. 10:9-12 O '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Hard facing)  
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

BAGRYANSKIY, K. V.; KUZ'MIN, G. S.

Chemical composition and structure of welded joints in commercial nickel. Avtom. svar. 15 no.11:30-36 N '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

(Nickel—Welding)

BAGRYANSKIY, Konstantin Vl<sub>a</sub>dimirovich; KUZ'MIN, Gennadiy Sergeyevich;  
DYATLOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzentz; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA,  
M.S., tekhn. red.

[Welding nickel and its alloys] Svarka nikelia i ego splavov.  
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 163 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Nickel--Welding)

S/125/63/000/003/008/012  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Bagryanskiy, K. V., Kuz'min, G. S., Tokiy, N. N.

TITLE: Welding nickel with low-carbon and stainless steels

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1963, 70 - 72

TEXT: The following three methods are used to weld internal nickel facings with steel bodies in chemical equipment. 1) Single-pass overlap welding (Figure 4a); 2) two adjacent welds are covered by a coating joint (4b); 3) each sheet is welded tightly to the preceding sheet so that the second weld covers the first weld (4c). Manual arc welding of low carbon steel MGT.3 (MSt.3) and stainless steel 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) is performed with IJU-9 (Tsl-9), GHTY-3 (ENTU-3), and other electrodes, on d-c of reverse polarity. Electrode diameter is 3, 4 and 5 mm; welding current is 100 - 130; 140 - 170 and 170 - 210 amps, respectively. For automatic and semi-automatic electric-wave welding of nickel with low-carbon and stainless steels the Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute has developed a special ceramic (ZhN-2) flux, yielding high-quality joints without any defects. Welding is performed on d-c of reverse polarity with a short arc.

Card 1/2

Welding nickel with low-carbon and stainless steels

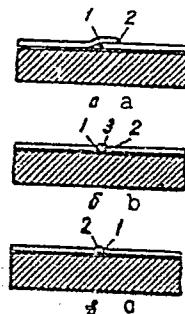
S/125/63/000/003/008/012  
A006/A101

Electrode wire CB-05 X 19H 9 T (Sv-05Kh19N9T) or CB-08 X 19H 9Φ2 C (Sv-08Kh19N9Fe2S) may be used. The mechanical properties of the weld metal, obtained by the aforementioned methods are 50.0 - 52.3 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> tensile strength; 21.5 - 39.5% elongation, and 19.0 - 22.5 kgm/cm<sup>2</sup> impact strength. Laboratory and industrial tests show the high reliability of the nickel-steel welds and their economical advantage. The methods are recommended for the manufacture of chemical equipment. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1962

Figure 4. Sequence of welding nickel facings on steel parts



Card 2/2

BAGRYANSKIY, K.V.; KAL'YANOV, V.N.; LAVRIK, P.F.

Flaking of chromium steel layers deposited on 55Kh and 60KhG steel.  
Avtom. svar. 16 no.9:26-30 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

BAGRYANSKIY, K.V.; LAVRIK, P.F.; KAL'YANOV, V.N.

Ceramic fluxes with an iron powder. Avtom. svar. 16 no.10:  
43-46 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

AM4006615

## BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Bagryanskiy, Konstantin Vladimirovich; Kuz'min, Gennadiy Sergeyevich

Welding of nickel and its alloys (Svarka nikelya i yego splavov) Moscow, Mashgiz, 8  
63. 0163 p. illus., biblio. 6000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, nickel alloy, nickel alloy welding, automatic welding,  
manual welding, welding rod, welding flux, welding arc, arc welding

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book contains basic information on the properties of nickel and some of its alloys. It deals with the most significant physical and chemical processes and structural changes which occur when these metals are welded, and with structural features of nickel welded joints. Data are presented on compositions of welding rods, electrode coatings, fluxes, and other currently used materials for nickel welding. The existing technologies of manual and mechanized welding are reviewed, and the Soviet experience in the manufacture of chemical apparatus made of nickel and its alloys is also reported. The book is based on research nickel-welding carried out by the authors in the laboratory of welding of the Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute). It also reflects experience in commercial applications of new nickel

Card 1/3

AM4006615

welding methods. The authors were helped in their research by the welding faculty of the Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, the "Progress" plant in Berdichev, the "Bol'shevik" plant in Kiev, NIIKhIMMASH, and others. The book is intended for scientific workers, engineers, and technicians working in the field of welding.

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I. Properties of Nickel and Its Alloys -- 5
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V. Defects of seams and quality control of welded joints of nickel -- 118
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SUB CODE: IE, MA, ML

SUBMITTED: 29Jun63

NR REF Sov: 060

Card 2/82

L 8482-65 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWP(b) Pf-4 ASD(f)/AFMD(c)/ASD(m)-37  
REF ID: A647481  
MISSION NO: APW041481 5/0135/64/000/008/001

AUTHORS: Bagayevskiy, K. V. (Candidate of technical sciences, Kaliyanov, V. N.  
Engineer); Kryazhev, A. D. (Engineer)  
TITLE: Failure of arc-deposited metal and alloy steels under cyclic  
thermal shocks

PUB: Sverdlovskoe proizvodstvo, 1964, 15-17

ERIC TAGS: thermal fatigue, stainless 1Kh19N9T steel, 1Kh13 steel,  
tool steel, arc deposited steel. Steel thermal fatigue, 1Kh19N9T  
steel thermal fatigue, 2Kh13 steel thermal fatigue, stainless steel  
**thermal fatigue, tool steel thermal fatigue**

**ABSTRACT:** A device and a procedure have been developed for the thermal fatigue testing of metals under the complex stresses which usually appear in a service part. A ground cylindrical specimen, clamped by its ends in the tight-fitting sleeves of a rigid holder which prevents expansion or contraction of the central portion of the specimen, is subjected to repeated cyclic heating and cooling. Heat-resistant stainless and tool steels and weld deposits were tested by heating at a rate of 1°/sec to 680-700°C (600-700°C)

1/3

I 8462-65

ACCESSION NR: AFDOL3481

annealed steel, followed by quenching in water at 12-15°C. Of the as-rolled steels, 3Kh2V8 steel (AISI 420) failed after 210-359 cycles, 2Kh13 steel (AISI 420) after 160-200 cycles, 1Kh18N9T steel (AISI 321) after 150-170 cycles, and 40Kh steel (AISI 5140) after 11-51 cycles. heat-treated (HRC 51) weld deposits of 3Kh5G25 steel (1.1-4.2C, 4.34-4.5% Cr, 1.62-1.69% Mn, 0.03-0.83% Ni, 0.025-0.027% Ti, and 60Kh8G2 steel (0.63% C, 8.18-8.5% Cr, 1.75-1.80% Mn, 0.35-0.41% Ni, 0.046-0.07% Cu) failed after 100 cycles, i.e., in this case notch strength and hardness were low ductility, the thermal fatigue resistance can be determined approximately by the Hanson parameter. For weld deposits of ferrite-austenitic metal of the 1Kh18N9T type which failed after 250-300 cycles the average number of cycles to failure in the 500-900 range is determined by the equation

$$\frac{1}{N_c} = \frac{1}{N_{cmax}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{T - T_0}{T_0} \right)^2}$$

thermal cycling has practically no effect on the microstructure, however, it strengthened steels with a stable structure and weakened those with an unstable one (hardened). The strengthening of deposited austenitic-ferritic metal and of the annealed 1Kh18N9T steel resulted (under experimental conditions) from the accumulation of

L 8482-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4043481

dislocations. The decreased hardness of deposited chromium-containing metal and of normalized 2Kh13 steel is associated with the partial decomposition of hardened structures accompanied by alternating elastic-plastic deformations. Orig. art. has 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Metalurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ATT PPLS: 3104

ENCL: 0

SUB CODE: MM,IE

NO REP FOR: 011

OTHER: 003

375

I 32257-65

EWT(m)/EWP(u)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(a)

ACCESSION NO. AP4048507

SCANNED BY A4 6000 dpi, OMEGA

AUTHOR: Bagryanskiv, V.V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kal'yanov, V.N. (Engineer); Kassov, D.S. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: The effect of vanadium, tungsten and titanium on the properties of a filler metal with a large amount of molybdenum

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1964, 4-7

TOPIC TAGS: vanadium, tungsten, titanium, molybdenum, filler metal, red hardness, tempering hardness

ABSTRACT: The effect of V, W and Ti on the structure, red brittleness and their properties of a filler metal with 4-6% Mo was investigated. The investigation was carried out on 45CrMoV4 steel. It was shown that the addition of V, W and Ti to the base metal does not change its structure and properties. The structure of the specimens of some compositions of the filler metal with a large amount of molybdenum is similar to that of the base

Corr 1.2

L 32257-65  
ACCESSION NR. AP4049507

increased somewhat. The highest temperature increase was observed in the 5K15VPC series at 1000°C. At 1000°C the strength of the 5K15VPC series was higher than that of the 5K15VPC-A series. These strengths were slightly lower than those of the 5K15VPC-B series. The 5K15VPC-B series had the highest strength at 1000°C. The 5K15VPC series had the lowest strength at 1000°C.

ASSOCIATION: Zhdanovskiy metallurgical Institute

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

NR REF Sov. Rep.

Welding

Card 2'2

BAGRYANSKII, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAVRIK, P.F., inzh.

Alloying the metal of drops in welding under ceramic flux.  
Svar. prelaz. no.587-61 My '64. (NIRI 18-11)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020007-8

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020007-8"

ANSWER: *Right-hand side of the equation*

CITATION SOURCE: Sb. nauchnykh trudov Chelanovsk. metallurg. in-ta, vyp. 10, 1964, 98-107

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by each employee.

industry characteristics and make it feasible to weld joints which are as good with respect to mechanical and corrosion properties as the base metal being welded.

These two are the most important parts of the system, and they are the ones that are most likely to be affected by changes in the environment.

as I am in the present time, and I have no time to do it.

SUB CODE: MM, IE ENCL: OO

Card 1/1

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020007-8"

GUBENKO, V.A., inzh.; BAGRYANSKIY, K.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Double arc formation during gas-arc cutting. Svar. proizv. no.3:  
25-26 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

Very good results were obtained by the use of the following technique. A thin film of the metal was deposited on a substrate, and then a layer of aluminum oxide was deposited on top of it. The aluminum oxide layer was then etched away, leaving a thin film of the metal on the substrate. This process was repeated several times, resulting in a multilayered structure. The final thickness of the metal film was approximately 100 nm.

Coco 112

ANSWER TO THE R.R.: A PRACTICAL

the specified limit. The weld had a dendritic structure and consisted of the  $\alpha$ -aluminum with FeAl<sub>3</sub>, silicon, and other compound forming a discontinuous network. The mechanical properties of the welds were as follows:

and I will do my best to detail it to you at the Canadian Medical Institute.

## REFERENCES

19. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius) *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius) *Leucosia* *leucostoma* (Fabricius)

M. KUPFER

1980-1981  
THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Cone 272

BAGRYANSKIY, K.V.; ZUBIN, V.Ya.; GRIGOR'YEV, Ya.Ya.; MIKHAYLOV, I.S.

Deposition of a steel layer on grey cast iron. Avtom. svar.  
18 no.5:25-28 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

L 22841-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) TIP(c) JD/AM/HM/RM/WH/JH  
ACC NR: AP6011271 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0125/0125

INVENTOR: Bagryanskiy, K. V.; Kassov, D. S.; Korneyev, A. D.; Penkov, O. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ceramic flux for welding aluminum. Class 49, No. 180074

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 125

TOPIC TAGS: welding, aluminum welding, submerged arc welding, welding flux, ceramic flux

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a ceramic flux for submerged arc welding of aluminum which contains potassium chloride, cryolite, sodium chloride, and carboxymethyl cellulose as binder. To improve the quality of weld metal, the flux composition is set as follows (in weight parts): potassium chloride 47—48, cryolite 28—30, sodium chloride 19—20, silica 3—5, and carboxymethyl cellulose 12—13.

[ND]

SUB CODE: 11/13 SUBM DATE: 09May63/ ATD PRESS: 4229

Card 1/1 BK

L 28474-66 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6010140

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/003/0029/0032

AUTHOR: Gubenko, V. A.; Bagryanskiy, K. V.

64  
B

ORG: [Gubenko] NIIPTmash; [Bagryanskiy] Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute (Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of certain properties of gases on the parameters of the welding arc

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1966, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: welder, gas property, arc welding, argon, ammonia, water vapor, hydrogen, heat conductivity / GS-500 welder

ABSTRACT: The experiments dealt with the magnitude of the welding current  $I_w$ , arc voltage  $U_{arc}$  and minimal possible arc voltage  $U_{min}$  during the automatic beading of St. 3 steel plates with Sv-08 wire electrode (diameter 2mm). The arc was exposed to air and various gases: argon, ammonia, water vapor, hydrogen. Arc burning in the vapors of electrode metals was also investigated. Power source: GS-500 welding current generator; gas consumption  $\sim 25$  liters/min; electrode feeding rate 75-300 m/hr. These experiments primarily showed that the power of arcs burning in various gases is roughly the same given a constant electrode feeding rate and increases with this rate. Further, different voltages are required for arcs of the same power that burn in different atmospheres; then the welding current intensity varies for one and the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.014

L 28474-66

ACC NR: AP6010140

same fusion rate of electrode wire. Thus, gaseous atmospheres may be arranged into a series by degree of their influence on welding current. In a decreasing sequence of current intensity this series is: arc with supply of argon; arc in vapors of electrode metals without supply of air; arcs with supply of air, ammonia, water vapor and hydrogen, respectively. This order is reversed with respect to  $U_{arc}$  and  $U_{min}$ . Arc current and voltage are most greatly affected by the heat conduction of the gases occupying and surrounding the arc gap; by contrast the effect of ionization potential, excitation potential, and dissociation energy is in this respect secondary. At high temperatures hydrogen is the gas with the highest heat conduction and argon, with the lowest. Thus, e.g. given the same arc current intensity, the increase from 1 to 2 m<sup>3</sup>/hr in the supply of argon, a gas with a low heat conduction, increases the arc voltage  $V_a$  to a lesser extent (from 90 to 100 v) than the addition of the same amount of the highly heat conducting argon-hydrogen mixture to argon (50% Ar + 50% NH<sub>3</sub>) ( $V_a$  increases from 90 to 120 v). The increase in heat conduction of the gaseous phase increases the total arc voltage owing to the dominant increase in cathode and anode voltage drop and decrease in arc current, all other conditions remaining equal. Given the same current intensity, arcs burning in the more highly heat-conducting gases are characterized by higher electrode power and hence also greater productivity of the process. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Mar65/ ORIG REF: 012

Card 2/2 CC

Country : USSR  
CATEGORY : General Problems of Pathology, Tumors, Comparative Oncology  
ABSTRACT JOUR. : RZ Biol., No. 12 1958, No. 56423  
AUTHOR : Anslavskiy, D.P., Magryanskiy, K.R., Anfimova, N.  
INST. : -  
TITLE : The X-Ray Therapy of Cancer of the Lower Lip

ORIG. PUB. : Vesta. Rentgenol. i Radiol., 1958, No.3, 51-54

ABSTRACT : Results are reported on the X-ray treatment of cancer of the lower lip in stages I, II, and III in 77 patients with observation times up to 3 years. Treatment was carried out over long periods of time with the fractional dose method, under the following conditions: 120 kV, filter 0.5 mm Cu + 1 ml Al, skin-focal distance 30 cm. Total doses were 3000-10,000 r in divided doses of 250-550 r. Some patients, in 1.5-7 months, received a second course of prophylactic X-irradiation. Regional lymph nodes were not removed in all patients. The authors believe this method of treatment of cancer of the lower lip is effective. --  
CARD: I.T.Kramorenko  
1/1

COUNTRY : USSR T  
CATEGORY : Human and Animal Physiology, The Nervous System  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., №. 5 1959, №. 22425  
AUTHOR : Bagryanskiy, V.  
INST. : Inst. of EXP. Med of the Acad. of Med. Scie., USSR  
TITLE : The Electrical Activity of the Midbrain and Cerebral Hemispheres Associated with Certain Pharmacological Agents.  
ORIG. PUB. : Yezhegodnik. In-t eksperim. med. AMN SSR, 1956,  
T. 2 (M), 1957, 130--135  
ABSTRACT : The electroencephalogram of pigeons was characterized by rhythms of 2 to 4 oscillations per second of up to 100 microvolts and 30 to 40 oscillations per second of 25 to 50 microvolts. Light (400 lux) produced depression of the slow rhythm and augmentation of the fast waves as well as the appearance of a primary response (of up to 50 microvolts.) A rhythm of 20 to 30 oscillations per second predominated in the EEG of the midbrain (25 to 50 microvolts in amplitude); the light stimulation intensified this activity.  
Card: 1/3

T-96

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22425
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	Thirty minutes after 10 ml of a 5% solution of ethyl alcohol was introduced into the stomach, a rhythm of 18 to 20 oscillations per second arose in the midbrain; the fast rhythm was preserved, and the primary light response increased by twice. The cerebral hemispheres showed a diminution of the slow rhythm (by 1½ to 2 times), and a depression of the fast waves to the point of disappearance. The primary response was occasionally seen. In deep ether narcosis, the midbrain rhythm was extinguished, and the rapid cerebral rhythm was increased. Two Card: 2/2

ACC NR: AP6015647 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0057/0058

INVENTOR: Bagryantsev, A. L.; Frank, G. P.

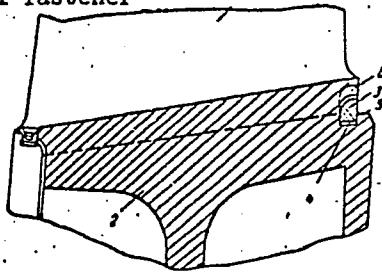
ORG: None

TITLE: Turbine working blade mounting assembly. Class 27, No. 181230

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 57-58

TOPIC TAGS: turbine blade, axial compressor, mechanical fastener

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a turbine working blade mounting assembly for wheels in axial compressors. The blades are fixed in an axial direction in the rotor grooves by a split lock ring. Reliability is improved by setting the lock ring in a groove in the disc. This groove forms a continuous support collar. The blade roots are equipped with lugs for limiting the radial motion of the ring.



1—blade; 2—rotor; 3—lock  
ring; 4—groove; 5—collar;  
6—blade root lugs

SUB CODE: 13, 21/ SUBM DATE: 17Apr65

UDC: 621.515-226.2

Card 1/1

SKLYAREVSKIY, M.A., agronom-entomolog; BAGRYANTSEV, A.P., agronom-  
ekonomist

Hexachloran suspensions for controlling wireworms. Zashch.  
rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 na. 4:8 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

BAGRYANTSEV, N.A.; STEPCHKOV, K.A.

Results of the cooperation between science and industry.  
Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.10:18-20 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Syzranskiy zavod pishchevykh kontsentratov (for Bagryantsev).
2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnnoy  
i ovooshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Canning and preserving—Equipment and supplies)

BAGRYANTSEV, Vasilii Vasil'yevich, novator khimicheskogo proizvodstva, udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda; PEREKHVATOV, Mikhail Serafimovich, peredovoy rabochiy; LEPIN, A.E., red.

[Miraculous polymers; our experience in mastering the production of epoxy resins] Chudesnye polimery; nash opyt osvoeniiia proizvodstva epoksidnykh smol. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1965. 97 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. TSekh epoksidnykh smol Okhtinskogo khimicheskogo kombinata (for Perekhvatov, Bagryantsev).

BAGAYARIBEVA, F. F., OSHEG, A. N. and KAYLEVA, M. M.

"The Oxidation of Petroleum as a Raw Material for the Production of Greases",  
p 198, in the Monograph "Investigation and Use of Petroleum Products", edited by  
N. G. Puchkov, Gostoptkhizdat, Moscow-Leningrad, 1950.

DNG-KHANTUM, L.L.C.

- Study and Use of Petroleum Products, ~~1957~~ Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957, 213pp.

Osher, R.N.; Zaytseva, L.D. Determination of the Saponification Number of Petroleum Products and the Content of Free Fats in Consistent Lubricants

185

This article first reviews in detail various methods for making the determination mentioned in the title. However, a unified method based on ordinary titration procedures is offered as being quicker and more accurate and has been accepted as standard method GOST 6764-53. There are 3 tables.

Bagryantseva, P.P.; Badayeva, M.K.; and Kaygorodtseva, R.A.  
The Protection of Hydraulic Gas Containers from Corrosion

189

A review is given of efforts that have been made to produce a suitable liquid to inhibit the corrosion of hydraulic valves of gas containers. Investigation showed that carbon black increased the viscosity of the oil base, while sudan apparently had no influence. Synthetic rubbers and polyisobutylenes were used successfully as components of the protective liquid. The simultaneous introduction of a passivator and a protective liquid into the water which flows through the ~~shutoff valve of the gas container increases the effectiveness of corrosion protection. The acidity of the liquid does not have a negative effect on its protective properties.~~ <sup>Carbo 147</sup>

Study and Use of Petroleum Products 917

V.P. Pavlov and the capillary method by the Institut nefti AN SSR (Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR). There are 2 tables, 2 figures and 7 Soviet references.

Bagryantseva, P.P. and Badayeva, M.K. The Influence of the Volatility and Viscosity of Mineral Oils on the Operational Properties of Cold-resistant Consistent Lubricants 206

Commercial lubricants were investigated to compare their physicochemical and volume properties, and to test their work capacity in roller bearings on stands and under operational conditions as well. It was concluded that viscosity properties and work capacity of lubricants are dependent upon the hydrocarbon content and upon the volatility and viscosity, respectively, of their component mineral oils. Also, volatility showed great influence on viscosity properties, which were dependent in a linear relationship. Experiments were carried out at an experimental station of the ENII PP. There are 9 figures and 4 tables.

Card 16/17

2/2

*l-lysyl-Lys*  $\text{pp}_1\text{-Lysyl-Lys}$   $\text{pp}_2\text{-Lysyl-Lys}$   $\text{pp}_3\text{-Lysyl-Lys}$

ANALYSIS OF THE PREDATOR

Author: Raykovich, A. L., 1907- .  
Title: *Geography*.

<sup>12</sup> T. B. Macaulay, *Thermal stability of cellulose and its derivatives* (Longmans, London, 1930).

（註）此處所指的「新舊」，並非指新舊時代，而是指新舊兩種社會文化。

TOPIC PART: Lubricants, oil, and grease, including their properties, antiwear additives, and their effect on tribological properties, reliability

AESTHETIC: A series of experiments were conducted to determine the effect of various additives in asphaltene to the physical appearance of the asphaltene. The effect of the additive itself on the physical appearance of the asphaltene products which may affect oil behavior was determined by the use of a stepwise regression analysis. The results of the experiments are given in oil after heating at a fixed temperature for a fixed time. The oil was stainless-steel, and the temperature was 100°C. The results of the experiments on the additive-additive interaction are given in Table VI. A new sample was taken from each of the samples used in the previous experiment.

Card 1 / 3

L 1 401-65

1. 1. 1. 1.

additives, some of which are at present not yet available for comparison. The results obtained in the present investigation show that the temperature of the oil bath has a significant influence on the antiwear effect of the additive. It is known that the viscosity of the tetrapropylene glycol dilute oil used in the investigation is low in the range studied (about 10 cSt at 40°C). The viscosity of the composition tested varied little with temperature. The viscosity of oil may influence the use of the antiwear additive. In the study reported, VNIIDM-354 containing a Zn-alkyl phosphonodithioate of a tri-alkylphosphonodithioate and a 10% dilute oil concentrate of a tri-alkylphosphonodithioate was used. A 10% dilute oil concentrate sample of Zn-alkyl(alkyliaryl/phosphonodithioate), VNIIDM-354, a concentrate of a Zn-alkyl(alkyliaryl/phosphonodithioate), were used with TS-14.5(VTU 110-61) transmission mineral oil in concentrations of 0.4, 2.0, 0.3, and 2.0%, respectively. These concentrations were selected as the minimum ones for the operation of the UZ-1000. The heating of the additive in oil up to 150°C is recommended. The values found indicate the limits of the operational use of the given combination. Thus, VFI-ii with  $TG = 150^\circ\text{C}$  can be used in transmission oils, while VNIIDM-354 is indicated for diesel oils with operational

Card 2 of 3

1941-15

RECORDED IN THE  
COLD AIR THERMOMETER

temperatures up to 10° C. rise with a few minutes.

IMMEDIATELY

SUBMITTED: CC

ENCL: CC

SUP CODE: FRTD

BC PLF SUB: CC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Card 3/3

L 25630-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t) JD/DJ

ACC NR: AP6015646

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0055/0059

INVENTOR: Ravikovich, A. M.; Zolotova, I. D.; Garzanov, G. Ye.; Vinner, G. G.; Petyakina, Ye. I.; Obleukhova, O. S.; Borshchevskiy, S. B.; Bagryantseva, P. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for antiwear additives. Class 23, No. 181223

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 55

TOPIC TAGS: antiwear additive, monoolefin polymer, sulfurization

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method of antiwear additives by sulfurization of monoolefin polymers at 140—180C. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4255

L 01600-0 / EA1(M),1 DJ  
ACC NR: AP6030592 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0074/0074

INVENTOR: Garzanov, G. Ye.; Petyakina, Ye. I.; Bagryantseva, P. P.; 61  
60  
3  
Shames, F. Ya.; Ravikovich, A. M.; Boshchevskiy, S. B.; Maloletkov, Ye. K.  
Selivanchik, Ya. V.; Gusman, M. Ye.; Skvirskiy, P. A.; Aver'yanov, V. A.  
Uzunkoyan, P. N.; Pisarchik, A. N.; Mikhaylov, Yu. A.; Belogradskiy, A. P.;  
Bayevskiy, F. S.; Fomin, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining a hydraulic lubricant. Class 23, No. 185000.  
[Announced by the Scientific Research Institute for Organization, Mechanization,  
and Technical Assistance to Construction (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stva)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966,  
74

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, lubricant additive, antioxidant additive, polymethacrylate,  
hydraulic lubricant

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining a  
hydraulic lubricant by means of additives with an oil base. To expand the operat-  
Card 1/2 UDC: 621.892.8:621.226

ACC NR: AP6030592

ing temperature range of oil a mixture of commerical oil and diesel-oil residue are taken as the oil base to which a multifunctional additive is added, such as EFO, an antioxidant agent, such as octadecylamine, and a depressing agent, such as a polymethacrylate. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 25May65 /

Card 2/2 ✓

LEYDERMAN, I.L.; BAGRYANTSEVA, T.N. (Angarsk)

Case of systemic lupus erythematosus with elements of periarteritis nodosa. Klin.med. 40 no.5:130-131 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Mayskogo lachebnogo ob"yedineniya (glavnnyy vrach L.B. Kotlyarova).  
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS) (PERIARTERITIS NODOSA)

LEYDERMAN, I.L.; BAGRYANTSEVA, I.N.

Case of Schoenlein-Henoch's disease with aortic lesions. Probl.  
gemat. i perei. krovi 9 no.8:50-52 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

BAGRYANTSEVA, Z.A., inzh.; KRAVCHENKO, Ya.S., inzh.

Indicator devices for locating the position of the actuating mechanism of a rotary excavator. Gor.zhur. no.3:58-60 Mr '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugel'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyslyennosti UkrSSR.

*BAGRYATSKIY, Yu.A.*

BAGRYATSKIY, Yu.A.; TYAPKIN, Yu.D.

Relationship between diffusion and lattice rearrangement during  
the decomposition of supersaturated solid solutions in alloys.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 115 no.6:1111-1114 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov TSentral'nogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii. Predstavлено  
akademikom G.V. Kurdyumovym.  
(Alloys--Metallography)

RAGURIN, V. V.

Improving the deasphalting process in obtaining residual from  
eastern oils. Neftianik Z no.4:12-14 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Nachal'nik ustyanovki deasfal'tizatsii Novominskogo nefteperev-  
batyyayushchego zavoda.  
(Petroleum--Refining)

BAGUROV, V.

AID - P-30

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics  
Card : 1/1  
Author : Bagurov, V., Lt. Col. Engineer  
Title : Maintenance of Jet Aircraft on Airfields without Artificial Runways  
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 2, 55 - 58, February 1954  
Abstract : The soil, the grading of the surface and the runways of the field are described in a general way. Some details are given on the so-called "Lovushki" which consist of 40 cm - 45 cm depressed areas at the end of the runways, intended to increase the security of the landing. The choice of the stand for aircraft is described in detail. The description of the specific conditions of taxiing, take-off, and landing on airfields without artificial runways follows. The author concludes by describing the requirements of maintenance under these conditions.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

BAGUROVA, V.L.

Modification of the suture in Shturmdorf's amputation of the uterine cervix. Akush. i gin. 33 no.2:94-96 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. V.L.Bagurova) Rostovskoy dorozhnoy bol'nitsy (nach. G.I.Tregubov) Severo-Kavkazskoy zheleznoy dorogi.  
(CERVIX, UTERINE, surg.  
amputation & modified suture)

BAGURZOV, N.P., arkhitektor; LANDAU, L.G., arkhitektor; KATSMAN, D.S.,  
inzh.; LUPAKOV, I.A., inzh.

Range for using industrial buildings without montors. Prom.  
stroi. 40 no.4:21-27 '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Factories—Design and construction)

TYURIN, Viktor Leonidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LISTOV,  
Vladimir Nikolayevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: SEMENYUTA, N.F., inzh.; D'YAKOV,  
D.V., inzh.; MIKHNOVICH, B.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;  
ANISIMOV, N.K., dots.; BAGUTS, V.P., assistent; NOVIKAS,  
M.N., red.

[Telecommunication] Dal'niaia sviaz'. Izd.3., perer. i  
dop. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 470 p. (MIRA 17:12)

BAGUZIN, A.M., gorny inzhener.

~~Mining equipment in the mine of the near future. Ugol' 31 no.5:~~  
33-34 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

BAGUZIN, A. M.

Baguzin, A. M.

"Investigation of the Basic Processes of Extraction in Lava of Anthracite Mines in Order to Develop Technical Measures to Improve the Output of Large Types of Fuel." Min Higher Education USSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst imeni Artem. Dnepropetrovsk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis': No, 27, 2 July 1955.

NAVROTSKIY, I.V.; BAGUZIN, V.I.; TOMENKO, Yu.S.

Effect of certain factors on the impact strength of various  
types of specimens. Zav. lab. 30 no.1:81-85 '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)  
1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED  
ADMINISTRATION NO. 1 ADAMS 6-19

S/0012/65/031/001/0100/0103

20  
19

ATTACHED: Razumkin, V. I., Savrotskiy, I. F.

To the question of determining the critical temperature of brittleness in impact strength testing.

1970-1971. Los Angeles, Calif., 1978, Vol. 1, pp. 1-10.

100% of the steel is now produced by the steel industry.

AN AND IN THE PAST NECESSARILY TO MAKE THE POSITION OF  
THEIR LEADERSHIP. IT WAS NOT  
THEREFORE POSSIBLE FOR THEM TO  
GET OUT OF THE SIGHT OF THE  
COURT.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020007-8"

1 [REDACTED]  
ACCESSION NR: A85001/5

tested according to Trubilichov's method. Several factories prepared the specimens, various shapes, sizes, and preparation procedures of which were used. Results of the physical test measurements are shown in Figures 1, 2, and 3 in the Enclosures. The test has 1 figure and 3 tables.

ANALYST: S. V. Krasnitsky Dnepropetrovsk Polytechnic metallurg (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Metals)

LABORATORY: DNEPRPOLMETALLURGIYA  
SUB JNLG: MM  
TEST NOV: 93 OTHER: 1

REF ID: A11500  
ADMISSION NO.: 476-50000

ENCLOSURE 17

12 1/2 + 1/2

1/2

12 1/2 + 1/2

12 1/2 + 1/2

12 1/2 + 1/2

Test Temperature °C

Procedure: Average of 5 readings taken during calibration

Time: 10:00 AM Max: 60.00 Min: 59.00

Calibrated 7/2

ACCESSION NO. - A954027

SEARCHED - 02

TESTS OF PLATE 100% POLYESTER  
DURABLE FIBERGLASS MESH  
A = STRETCH TEST - 100% STRETCH, TYPE -  
STRETCHING ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE  
C = STRETCH TEST IN BOTH DIRECTIONS, SPECI-  
MATERIAL IS 100% POLYESTER

Test Temperature °C

c/s

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020007-8

A T 100100Z NOV 86 AFM 100000

ENCLOSURE 2 - 23

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020007-8"

BAGUZOV, N. P.  
USSR/Heavy Industry

4406.0100

Nov 1947

"Planning of Industrial Enterprises during the Years of Soviet Power,"  
Prof L. A. Serk, M. G. Kostyukovskiy, Engr. N. P. Baguzov, Archt, 4 pp

"Stroitel Prom" Vol XXV, No 11

Describes growth of heavy industrial enterprises during four Five-Year  
Plans from construction standpoint. Gives sketches of general view of  
Stalingrad tractor plant, body and fender shop of automobile plant imeni  
Stalin, general view of Chelyabinsk tractor plant, open-hearth shop of  
Orsk metallurgical combine, Thomas (method of steel production) shop  
of plant imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze, large-scale foundry of Ural railroad  
car construction plant, rolling mill of Azovstal'.

LC

16G50

BAGUZOV, N. P.

Architecture in Soviet Industrial Construction, Prof. L.A.Serk; M.G.Kostyukovskiy, Engr.; N.P.Baguzov, Architect. Vest. Inzher. i Tekh., No 1, 4 pp., Jan 48.

The October Revolution changed the USSR from an agricultural country into one of the leading industrial nations of the world. At the same time, there was great increased demand for new industrial buildings to house the rapidly expanding industry. Briefly describes victories achieved over architectural problems created by this new role of the Soviet Union.

62T10

BAGUZOV, N. P.

"One-Story Industrial Structures Without Overhead Skylights (Skylightless Structures)." Cand Tech Sci, Central Sci-Res Inst of Industrial Structures, 17 Nov 54. (VM, 5 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sun. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

RAGUZOV, N.P., arkhitektor; DORROMYSLOV, N.S., arkhitektor; LURNIN, A.I.,  
inzhener.

Wall and floor design for basic steel works. Stroi.prom. 32 no.12:  
17-21 D'54.  
(Metallurgical plants)(Walls)(Floors)

BAGUZOV, N.P., arkhitektor; STUPIN, Ye.N., inzhener

Conference of planning organizations of the Ministry of Construction  
Work of the Metallurgical and Chemical Industries. Stroi.prom.33  
no.8:45-46 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:11)  
(Moscow--Construction industry--Congresses)

BAGUZOV, N. P.

OSTROVSKOGO, M. Ye., LANDAU, L. G. - Arkhitektor, IL'INSKIY, N. P. - Arkhitektor,  
BAGUZOV, N. P. - Arkhitektor

Vsesoyuznaya kontora tipovogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issle dovaniy  
(KTIS) Mintyazhstroya

Analiz proyektnykh resheniy proizvodstvennykh zdaniy za 1948-1949 gg. Page 65

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed  
in 1950 Moscow, 1951

BAGUZOV, N.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Work results of planning organizations for introducing precast  
reinforced concrete construction. Stroi.prom. 34 no.11:2-5 N  
'56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Precast concrete construction)

BAGUZOV, N.P.  
GUSEV, F.I., inzh.; BAGUZOV, N.P. arkitektor.

Designing industrial enterprises and apartment houses during  
the years of the Soviet regime. Stroi.prom. 35 no.10:9-16 0 !57.  
(MIRA 10:10)

(Architecture--Designs and plans--History)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020007-8

BAGUZOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Planning industrial buildings. Prom. stroi. 37 no.1:18-21 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1.Glavstroyprojekt pri Gosstroye SSSR.  
(Industrial buildings)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020007-8"

BAGUZOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Planning and building machinery manufacturing enterprises in  
Czechoslovakia. Prom stroi. 37 no.5:53-59 My '59.  
(MIRA 12:7)

(Czechoslovakia--Machinery industry)  
(Factories--Design and construction)

BAGUZOV, N.P., arkhitektor

Fifth Plenum of the Board of the Union of Architects of the U.S.S.R.  
Prom. stroi. 37 no.11:60-62 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Construction industry)

TREPENENKOV, Roman Isidorovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHTAYERMAN, M.Ya., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DOVZHIK, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; BAGUZOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; YEGOROVA, I.O., red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Album of drawings of structural elements and details of industrial buildings] Al'bom chertezhei konstruktsii i detalei promyshlennyykh zdanii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 91 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Industrial buildings) (Building--Details)

BAGUZOV, N.P., arkhitektor; IGOSHIN, N.M., inzh.

Substantial lags in setting up a series of planning organizations.  
From. stroi. 39 no.3:25-27 '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Construction industry)

BAGUZOV, N. P.; KORNILOV, N. V.

Unified standard sections and standard spans for industrial  
construction. Prom stroi 41 no. 12:6-12 D '63. (MIRA 17:5)

BAGUZOV, N.P.

Designing industrial building in the United States. Prom.  
stroi. 42 no.1:45-48 '65. (MIRA 18;3)

BAGUZOVA, N. P.

BAGUZOVA, N. P. - ARKH. 1, OSTROVSKIY, M. YE. - Arkh., KOSTYUKOVSKOGO, M. G. - Inzh.

Vsesoyuznaya kontora tipovogo proyektirovaniya i tekhnicheskikh issle dovaniy  
(KTIS) Mintyazstroya

Osnovnyye polozheniya po proyektirovaniyu odnoetazhnykh promyshlennykh zdaniy  
dlya bloka tsekhov kholodnoy obrabotki metalla zaborov Legkogo i srednego  
mashinostroyeniya

Page 64

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction,  
completed in 1950. Moscow, 1951

ENYEDI, Bela; BENCZ, Gyoze; BAGYINSZKI, Ferenc

A new method for determining the nitrogen content of calcium ammonium nitrates. Supplement Analitikai Kozlemenyek 7 no.1:131-134 '61.

1. Borsodi Vegyi Kombinat(for Enyedi). 2. Vegyipari Technikum, Kazincbarcika(for Bencz and Bagyinszki)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020007-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103020007-8"

*GYONGYOSSY, A.; BAGYO, L.*

Intravenous anesthesia with evipan solution and blood. Orv. hetil. 94  
no. 41:1135-1138 11 Oct 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Sandor Arvay) and First Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Janos Loessi) of Debrecen Medical University.

FEDOTOV, P.V.; BAGYSHBEKOV, A.B.

Experimental effect of acidophil milk on certain protective functions  
of the organism. Report No.1. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.1:30-33 Ja-F '62.  
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny  
(direktor - kand.med.nauk V.M.Pereygin).  
(MILK, ACIDOPHILUS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BAGZA, M.I., inzh.

Using lightweight cement-ash mortars for the grouting of  
ventilation shafts, sunk by drilling. Shakht. stroi. 9  
no. 12:19-20 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Trest shakhtnoy geologii tekhnicheskogo bureniya, Donetsk.

BAHDANECKY

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of High Molecule D-9  
Substances

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 3338

Author : Bahdanecky Moleslav, Exner Josef  
Inst : Higher Institution for Synthetic Coatings and Lacquers,  
Pardubice- Czechoslovakia

Title : Dependence of the Viscosity of Polymer Solutions on the Concentration. Influence of Non-Newtonian Flow

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 6, 1029-1935

Abstract : An investigation of the non-newtonian flow of dilute solutions of polymethylmetacrylate has shown that the so-called Martin and Schultz constant does not depend on the molecular weight at  $\gamma = 0$ , and when the velocity gradient does not vanish (is constant or variable), the constant increases with molecular weight and with the velocity gradient. It follows from this dependence that these constants have only a limited application in the investigation of branched macromolecules.

Card : 1/1

BAHCEVANDZIEV, S.

Light circles on reflective or transparent surfaces. Bilten  
mat fiz Mak 11:17-20 '60.

1. Physical Institute, Skopje.

BAHCEVANDZIEV, S.; RISTOV, M.

A demonstration for the explanation of the concept of reduced length. Biltén mat fiz Mak 11:21-25 '60.

1. Fizicki institut, Skopje.

BAHCEVANDZIEV, Slavco (Skopje)

Zone-plate astigmatism in case of inclines fall. Glas mat  
fiz Hrv 16 no.3/4:275-281 '61.

1. Faculty of Science, Skopje.

BAHCEVANDZIEV, S.

Properties of zone grids. Bul sc Young 7 no.4/5:112-113 Ag-0 '62.

1. Prirodno-matematski fakultet, Skopje.

BAHENSKY, V.; MACHACEK, M.; PRUSEK, J.

Reduction of water consumption in surface finishing industries.  
Vodni hosp 13 no.6:224-226 '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav ochrany materialu, Praha.

DÁHĚNUSKÝ, Vlastimil

Diestr: 4E2c 27

✓ Chromic sulfate. Otakar Quadrat, Vladimír Bahenský  
and Josef Fařík (Vysoká škola chem.-technol., Prague).  
*Sborník vysoké školy chem.-technol. v Praze* 1957, 17-22.—  
On boiling  $K_2CrO_4$ ,  $CrO_3$ , and  $(NH_4)_2CrO_4$  up to 4 hrs. in  
conc.  $H_2SO_4$ , green-gray microcryst. products were formed  
having the following formulas:  $3Cr_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot SO_3$ ,  $Cr_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot$   
 $SO_3$ , and  $3Cr_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 2H_2SO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$ , resp.; M. Hudlický

5

1

✓ 1

BAHENSKY, Vladimir, inz.; SALA, Ivan, inz.

Regeneration of hardening salts containing barium chloride. Stroj  
vyr 12 no.6:432 Je '64.

1. State Research Institute of Material Preservation, Prague.

BAHENSKY, K.

Technical information accompanying machinery. p. 58. STROJIRENSTVI.  
(Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

PODOLAN, J.; BAHIDSKY, K.

Evaluation of asphalts. Ropa a uhlis 6 no. 3: 80-81  
Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of Building, Bratislava.

BAHLER, Lutz, Dipl. Ing.

Standardization in the forestry of the German Democratic Republic.  
Normalizace 12 no.12:339-340 D '64.

1. Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry of the German Democratic Republic, Berlin.

BAHLSEM A.

Errors in designs and the method of eliminating them. p. 257.  
(POZEMNI STAVBY, vol. 2, no. 8, Aug. 1954, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

BAPISKA, ALFRED.

"Betonarske soupravy; organizace výroby betonu a kalkulace výrobních nákladů.  
Nyd. 1.<sup>7</sup> Praha, Statní nakl. technické literatury, 1957. [Concreting machinery  
and equipment organization of concrete production and calculation of production  
costs. 1st ed. illus., tables<sup>7</sup>.]"

p.346 (1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of EastEuropean Accession (EEA) EC, Vol. 7, No. 4, 1993

BAHLSEN, A.

Prefabricated roadway plates.p.137 (Pozemni Stavby, Vol.5, no.3, Mar. 1957) Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol.6, no.7, July 1957. Uncl.

S/196/62/000/012/016/016  
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Bahn, Rolf

TITLE: A method of making heaters for operating temperatures above 1400 °C

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.12, 1962, 15, abstract 12 K83. P. ('Verfahren zur Herstellung eines Werkstoffes fuer Heizelemente fuer Temperaturen oberhalb 1400 °C'. East German Patent kl. 21 h, 1, 2/02, No.21499, 27.06.61).

TEXT: Electric furnaces for temperatures up to 1600 °C use heaters of molybdenum disulphide. They are stable against oxidation, but their low specific resistance causes overloading of both furnace transformers and the current leads; the current in a single heater is 200-250 A. To increase the resistance of the heaters chromium diboride ( $\text{CrB}_2$ ) is included in their composition. It is known from published data that the addition of 15%  $\text{CrB}_2$  increases the resistance of the heaters by a factor of 10. However, complexity of the method of producing  $\text{CrB}_2$  in East Germany limits the possible use of this additive.

Card 1/2

A method of making heaters for ...

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It is proposed to add instead chemically-pure fine-grained silicon carbide (grain size up to 3 microns). The additive may amount to 30-60% by weight of the heater and the organic binder may be Zillin or Vynalit. The finished heaters must be fired in a neutral atmosphere at a temperature of 1800 °C. A vitreous protective film then forms on the surface. The gas recommended for the annealing process consists of two-thirds hydrogen and one-third nitrogen.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BAHNA L. Odd. pre biochemiu microorganizmov mikrobiologickeho odboru Statneho zdravotnickeho ustavu, oblastny ustav pre Slovensko v Bratislave. V yskum selective baktericidnsho ucinku chloridu kademnateho na pseudodifteriticke korynebacteria a jeho uzitie v laboratornej diagnostike difterie The selective bactericidal action of cadmium on the pseudodiphtheritic corynebacteriu, and its use in the laboratory diagnosis of diphtheria Casopis lekaru ceskych, Prague 1950, 39/22 (629-630) Tables 1

A laboratory diagnosis of diphtheria based on the selective bacteriostatic action of tellurite is assisted by the preliminary action of cadmium chloride. The growth of *C. hofmanni* is thus approximately halved, but that of *C. diphtheriae* remains unaffected. This is particularly useful in the examination of material from carriers and convalescents.

Symon - Brno

So: Medical Microbiology & Hygiene Section IV, Vol. 3, No. 7-12